

# The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, JUNE 28.—Last 24 hours' rainfall, trace. Temperature, Max. 79; Min. 74. Weather, cloudy.

SUGAR—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.53125c; Per Ton, \$70.62½. 88 Analysis Beets, 8s 2¼d; Per Ton, \$75.20.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1906.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## CANNON IS NOT DEAD AGAINST REFUNDING BILL

Fair Chance It Will Go Through—Immigration Bill Was Guarded on Behalf of Hawaii—Good Work Done.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—The great fight of the last ten days, from the Hawaiian standpoint of interest, has been over the immigration bill. It has resulted in a situation fairly satisfactory to the Islands. The only question now is whether the bill can be kept in the desirable shape it has been agreed to by the House Immigration Committee.

There have been two matters, over which Judge F. M. Hatch has been working. One was to have a provision in the educational test, excepting Hawaii and, incidentally, the Philippines and Porto Rico, if that was desired. The other was to have changed a provision which prohibits governments from aiding immigrants in any particular. The first matter had been pretty well settled, as far as the House Immigration Committee is concerned, when I wrote my last letter. Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, who has the House bill in charge, agreed to make an exception in favor of Hawaii with reference to the educational test and the bill had been redrawn in committee to conform to Judge Hatch's request.

There is a good deal of support behind that provision. It will not prohibit Japanese, for instance, from coming into Hawaii, when they can not read, but it will prevent them going from Hawaii to the mainland, if they can not read. That phase of the situation is, of course, entirely satisfactory to Hawaiian interests, but especially to the Californians, who are being strenuously urged to bar the Japanese.

as effectively as they have barred the Chinese.

### AZORES PROJECT SAVED.

The Immigration Committee made several changes in the bill, taking the enacting clause of the Dillingham bill as the basis, because, for parliamentary reasons, it will be easier to get the measure into conference, after the House has passed it. But the Committee has also agreed to change the prohibitory clause about aiding immigrants so that it will prohibit "foreign governments". That is regarded as entirely satisfactory to Hawaii, as a territorial government is not a foreign government and the language will not interfere with the Azores project.

The bill with those two changes, desired for Hawaii, has been agreed to in committee and the printed text will probably be out some time today. The attitude of the House Committee generally is very gratifying to those who are interested in Hawaiian affairs and apparently there is no danger of those two particular clauses being modified in the House. Some work has already been done in the Senate against the time when the bill gets into conference. Judge Hatch, as well as Delegate Kalanianaʻole and Mr. McClellan, both of whom have been cooperating to their utmost to have the legislation shaped up in acceptable form, have talked with Senators Dillingham and Lodge, both of whom are members of the Senate Immigration Committee, and with Senator Foraker and other good friends of the Islands. They see no objection to the clauses accepted by the House Committee. Probably Senators

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## TRIANGULAR OCEAN LINE

Discussed by Promotion Committee—Tourist Prospects.

A triangular steamship service from San Francisco to San Pedro to Honolulu and back again to San Francisco is the proposition which the Hawaii Promotion Committee will lay before the Oceanic Steamship Company, in the form of a suggestion for the increase of tourist business between the Coast and the Hawaiian Islands.

This was one of the principal items of discussion at yesterday's meeting of the Promotion Committee, and seemed to be favored by all present. At the suggestion of Mr. Smith the Secretary was instructed to lay the matter immediately before the steamship officials.

The discussion arose over a statement from George W. R. King, recently returned from Southern California, who told Chairman McCandless that Miss Whitlock, the Committee's representative in Southern California, was doing a lot of work for Hawaii. She stated to Mr. King that she could send fifty tourists every once in a while to Honolulu from San Pedro direct, if there was a steamer available from the Southern California port.

Chairman McCandless thought it would be a benefit to Southern California and Honolulu if a three-cornered steamship route were established on a San Francisco-San Pedro-Honolulu run, taking in the Alameda, and possibly the Mariposa, which is now on the Tahiti run.

The sentiment of the Committee was that the Oceanic company would no doubt prove loyal to San Francisco. Mr. Smith suggested it would be wise to present the matter to the Oceanic company from this end of the line, and point out what would seem to be an advantage to the company.

Mr. Spalding suggested that whatever be done the Committee express its appreciation of the disaster which has befallen San Francisco and show that the new triangular plan is not proposed to take away business from San Francisco, but to assist the company and California to maintain its ocean business. It was stated at the meeting that if present people were not making San Francisco their headquarters owing to its lack of hotel accommodations. Mr. Smith said that if Honolulu did not get its full quota of tourists this coming season it would be because of San Francisco's circumstances. The Committee thought that the triangular plan meant independent business.

### SECRETARY WOOD'S REPORT.

Secretary Wood's regular weekly report on promotion business was as follows:

The yachts participating in the first race across the Pacific are in port. The news of their arrival has been sent out by cablegram and letter, reaching every part of the world. Each mail brings in a large number of newspaper clippings referring to the event.

The start from San Pedro was well photographed and many of the views will be reproduced throughout the country, so that for another month at least, clippings referring to the great race, will be coming in. We will have enough to fill a fair sized scrap album. I have sent out copies of the logs of the Lurline and Anemone to the secretary of every Yacht Club in the United States and England and will forward the La Paloma's log by the next mail.

The excursion of the Southern California Editorial Association is being well worked up. By the last mail I received a letter from Mr. Arthur Holliday, official photographer of the Los Angeles Examiner, stating that he would make one of the party, also saying that the cartoonist of the Examiner, Mr. R. C. Springer, would make the trip. When the large metropolitan papers show such an interest in the matter, we may rest assured of receiving extended and widely published write-ups of the Association's outing.

Our circular letter to bankers, with which we enclosed a copy of the Lyster letter, is winning out in splendid shape and will unquestionably be the means of bringing a large number of visitors to Honolulu during the coming season. Every mail brings answers asking for further particulars, hotel rates, etc.

Mr. James H. Peabody, president of the First National Bank of Canon City, Colorado, writes under date of June 28:

"I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of June 1st with enclosures, which I have read with considerable interest. And desiring to hear and know more of the beautiful country in

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## JOHN E. BUSH PASSES OFF

A Notable Public Man Who Helped Make History.

John E. Bush died at 7:30 o'clock last evening after an illness lasting about a week. He was born where the Library now stands, at Hotel and Alakea streets, Feb. 15, 1842, hence was in his 65th year. The immediate cause of death was congestion of the brain and a partial paralysis of the left side. He was in a comatose condition yesterday and died without recovering consciousness. The funeral will be from the house, Hotel, near Punchbowl street, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, interment in Makiki cemetery. Elder Williams, of the Seventh Day Adventists, will conduct the services. Rev. H. H. Parker, of Kawaiahao church, may deliver an address in Hawaiian.

Mr. Bush was married twice. His first wife, deceased, was Mary Ann Peters, by whom he had several children, four of whom are yet living. In 1884 he married Mary Julia Glenney, Rev. Henry Parker performing the ceremony. She accompanied Mr. Bush to and from Samoa in 1887. By his last marriage the following children survive: Mrs. Otto Berndt, Miss Kulia K. Bush, John E. Bush, Jr., Adeline K. Bush, George Herbert Bush, Rosie K. Bush, Bernice K. Bush, Violet Victoria Bush and Winnifred K. Bush. Miss Julie Bush arrived yesterday morning from Maui on the steamer Claudine. She had gone to Maui as court reporter and had to leave her duties to attend her father in his last moments. Before she went away Mr. Bush was apparently in fair health, although he had been somewhat feeble for the past year. He had insisted on doing work about the grounds of his premises on Hotel street and in this probably hastened on the malady. He was attended by Dr. Angur.

Mr. Bush's death removes a Hawaiian from the community who has played an important part in its affairs through the reign of King Kalakaua and Queen Liliuokalani, the Republic of Hawaii and the Territorial form of government. In his early days he was a whaler seaman. He also learned the printing trade and was once foreman of the Hawaiian Gazette office. During the reign of Kalakaua, Mr. Bush sprang into prominence as a minister of two or three cabinets during which time he was an advocate of the immigration of Portuguese as laborers on the sugar estates, and was active in the cause of extending the authority of the King and the extension of the realm of the Hawaiian monarchy.

Since the overthrow of the monarchy Mr. Bush has not held public office save that of Hawaiian interpreter in the Circuit and Supreme courts in Honolulu, and he was regarded as an authority in matters affecting the Hawaiian language, and was therefore a valuable official.

### HIS PUBLIC CAREER.

John E. Bush first became a minister of the cabinet of King Kalakaua on August 14, 1889, as Minister of the Interior in the Moreno cabinet. On August 19 he was appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, ad interim. Under the premiership of Gibson he was appointed Minister of Finance, May 29, 1892, and Minister of the Interior, August 8, 1892. During the regime of Bush as Minister of the Interior Portuguese were obtained from the Azores and Madeira to work in the cane fields of Hawaii. Mr. Bush was an early advocate of labor of this character and in his selection of Portuguese he was wise.

Mr. Bush was active in politics almost up to the time of his death. In 1892 he was exceedingly active and made many speeches, just prior to the overthrow of the monarchy in 1893, and was at one time arrested for criminal libel, these cases attracting much public attention.

Under the Territorial form of government Mr. Bush was a Home Ruler at first, and afterwards a Democrat. Later he became a Republican. In his later years he was Hawaiian interpreter in the First Circuit courts.

### THE SAMOAN MISSION.

Probably one of the most interesting incidents in the career of Mr. Bush was his mission to Samoa in behalf of King Kalakaua to establish the Hawaiian king's Primacy of the Pacific by establishing his authority over Samoa. Mr. Bush was designated on that occasion as an ambassador. On December 23, 1898, the King commissioned Mr.

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## THIRD TERM DISCLAIMED BY ROOSEVELT

President Again Asserts That He Will Not Be a Presidential Candidate for Another Term.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Roosevelt in a personal letter declares that he will not be a candidate again for the Presidency.

Recent dispatches from Washington indicate that Roosevelt is working for the nomination of William H. Taft in 1908, and the declaration of the President that he is not in the running for a third term lends color to the rumor that he is seeking to advance his friend. It is stated that he has abandoned all idea of Elihu Root being a candidate and he, among other Republican leaders, is looking for the man who can beat Bryan out at the polls, for Roosevelt has predicted the nomination of Bryan by the Democrats and sees in him the one the Republican nominee has to contend with.

"I believe," said a friend of the President, "that Theodore Roosevelt would crawl on his knees from the White House to the Capitol to see William H. Taft made President for eight years. I know something of the admiration he entertains for him. In my opinion the President will not insist upon Taft going on the Supreme bench, although he feels that in the twenty-five years he might serve he would leave an indelible and honored mark upon its proceedings."

"He fears, however, that Vice-President Fairbanks has such a great start toward the Presidency that Secretary Taft might fail for the nomination in 1908 and lose both positions, in either of which he believes he would be a credit."

## FRIGHTENED CZAR NOW YIELDS TO PARLIAMENT

ST. PETERSBURG, June 29.—The probability of disaffection among the troops has caused the Emperor to accede to the demands of the parliament. In consequence numerous death sentences have been suddenly commuted.

In many of the provinces the prevailing conditions are those of anarchy.

For the second time the people have forced the Czar to their terms, though at an even greater cost of lives and blood than in their revolution which brought for them the Duma. It now remains to be seen whether the vacillating Nicholas will remain true to his latest policy or be forced by his autocratic advisers to hold back the substance of the reforms as he attempted to do concerning the granting of the constitution.

### NOW THROUGH BOTH HOUSES.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Senate has passed the General Deficiency Appropriation and Public Buildings bills.

The Public Buildings bill, which passed the House on Tuesday, and which has now been confirmed by the vote of the Senate, carries the item of \$150,000 for Honolulu.

### RAISES STATUS OF CONCESSION COURT.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Conference report favoring a district court in China has been passed by the House.

### ANOTHER STATE DECLARES FOR BRYAN.

MILWAUKEE, June 29.—The state Democratic convention has endorsed Bryan as the nominee for the Presidency.

### AFTERNOON CABLE REPORT.

#### INSURANCE PRESIDENT STEPS OUT.

LOS ANGELES, June 28.—Col. Wilbur S. Tupper, the president of the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company, has resigned.

#### WILHELM AND NICHOLAS.

BERLIN, June 28.—The Czar and Kaiser will together attend the German naval maneuvers in the Baltic in July.

#### RUSSIAN DEMOCRATS TRYING THEIR HAND.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 28.—The constitutional Democrats are negotiating for the formation of a ministry under the leadership of Mouroumsteoff.

#### INDICTMENT SOON FOLLOWS CRIME.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Thaw has been indicted for murder in the first degree.

#### A WYOMING ZEPHYR.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 28.—A train has been overturned by wind near here. Twenty Japanese laborers were injured.

#### FIRST BASEBALL, NOW ROWING.

NEW HAVEN, June 28.—Yale beat Harvard in the freshman eight and the Varsity four. Harvard won the Varsity eight by a length in 23:02.

## WHERE IS PORTER?

Business Man and Wife Missing Since April 28.

Where is Kirk B. Porter and his bride?

Since April 28 they appear to have dropped out of sight and their whereabouts is unknown to their friends here. Mr. Porter is a mason and the fraternity in Honolulu have started a tracer for him.

Some time before the earthquake in San Francisco, or about the first of the year, Mr. Porter married Miss Edna May Brown. They went to the mainland on their honeymoon. At the time of the earthquake in San Francisco they had apartments at the Grand Hotel. The night before the disaster they went out to the Mission. Their effects were consumed by fire. On April 28, Mr. Porter wrote to the Porter Furniture Company of Honolulu, of which he is president, that he intended sending Mrs. Porter to Santa Cruz and would remain on the ground to look after shipments of furniture for the company to Honolulu.

Since that date not a word has been received by his firm as to his whereabouts, nor have Mrs. Porter's relatives received any message from her. Relatives in the East, whom Mr. and Mrs. Porter were to visit, have written to Honolulu people inquiring as to the whereabouts of the Porters. Inquiries directed to Santa Cruz by Honolulu have elicited no information whatever concerning them. In fact, they have apparently been cut off completely from their friends.

Up to last evening the Porter Furniture Co. had received no mail from Mr. Porter by the steamship Ventura, nothing whatever since April 28.

## THE TAHITI HURRICANE

Miss Henry Gives Vivid Details—A Mormon Prophecy.

Below is a graphic account of the Tahiti disaster consisting of extracts from a private letter, written by Miss Teira Henry, a lady well known in Honolulu, now residing in Tahiti. The letter is dated May 24, 1906:

"You will doubtless have heard of the terrible cyclone that we have had here."

"It began at the Paumotu on the 6th February, and passed through those islands, destroying everything in its way, until the 7th, arriving here in the night, but was scattered, fortunately for us, on the 8th by a strong southerly wind, which saved Papeete from utter destruction. All along the waterfront the town is in ruins, and the beautiful street by the sea was broken up by the storm waves, so that the greater part of it is impassable for carriages."

"The postoffice and the American consulate were carried away by the sea, and the arsenal out on Fareute point, to the left of the bay, is entirely destroyed. But only one life was lost here in the disaster, that of the keeper of the quarantine station, out on the little islet of Motuuta facing Papeete, who was a good swimmer, but was caught in a cocoanut tree as it fell into the sea which swept over the island."

"He was a Frenchman, married to a native woman, who was rescued by a sailor from off a floating log. Both of them might have been saved if people had gone out for them soon enough. Their own boat had drifted away before they noticed that it was gone."

"The beautiful district of Tauria

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